

The Farmington Times

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THE FARMINGTON TIMES PRINTING COMPANY

THOS. H. STAM, President. L. E. PIERS, Vice President. THOMAS D. FISHER, Editor and Business Manager.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. FIFTY CENTS FOR SIX MONTHS

FARMINGTON, MO., MARCH 11, 1910.

It is reported that the discovery will come. Mr. Lackland was recently made that 10,000,000 eggs were stored in a cold-storage warehouse in New Jersey. The discovery is reported to have been one cause of the lower price of hen fruit.

The Indianapolis News, a Republican paper, says that "either the insurgents of today are the Republican party of tomorrow, or else when that tomorrow comes there will be no Republican party."

About the only purpose the postal savings bank scheme of the Republican party would serve would be to take money out of local circulation and transfer it to the National Treasury or to the big central banks. How that would help the country or local business it would be difficult to figure out.

President Taft is very anxious for Congress to redeem the pledges of the Republican party. But as he tries to make the country believe that the revision of the tariff upward instead of downward was a redemption of one of its pledges, we don't see how the country or the party can hope to be benefited by his idea of redeeming party pledges.

Mr. Walter L. Hensley returned the first part of the week from Carter and Wayne counties, where he spent a week looking after his interests as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. Mr. Hensley says he met with the greatest encouragement and feels much gratified over the way he was received and treated.

State Senator John L. Bradley, who has been mentioned so frequently and favorably as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, was in Farmington last Friday. Mr. Bradley has been very quiet about the matter of his candidacy for several weeks, and a rumor gained some credence that he would not enter the race, but he says he has not authorized anyone to say that he would not be a candidate.

One little matter that will obtrude itself through all the wilderness of words and juggling of figures by Governor Hadley in trying to make an issue out of a last year's bird's nest—the senatorial primary vote—is the undisputed and indisputable fact that Governor Hadley charged up the board of his servants to the State and had the amount paid out of the people's money. No other Governor has ever practiced that graft, but then Governor Hadley is the first Republican Governor that Missouri has had for many years, and of course the people are expected to pay a little extra for the keeping of this rare avis.

Mr. Rufus J. Lackland, president of the Boatman's Bank, St. Louis, died at his home in that city last Monday morning, in the 91st year of his age, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Lackland was probably the oldest active financier in the country, for notwithstanding his advanced age his mental faculties were alert, he kept himself thoroughly informed regarding commerce, finance and agriculture, and made regular daily visits to his office in the bank, and was at his desk just a week before his death. Only a few weeks ago he said, "Let death come when it will. Ninety years is a long time to live, but ten years or more don't seem to make much difference. The thought of dying does not bear heavy on my mind. Nobody lives forever in this world. I know that my time to go

will come." Mr. Lackland came to St. Louis in 1835 with his parents from his native State, Maryland.

SUMMING UP.

There were four distinct charges that Governor Hadley made in his last-summer harangues which were largely based upon the attention of the voters of that district away from the main issue—the Payne-Aldrich tariff outrage. Canardism and the utter failure of the Republican party to keep its campaign pledges. First, that preceding Democratic administrations of Missouri had handed along \$1,500,000 accumulated deficits for his administration to pay off. Second, that something over \$300,000 of this deficit was a legacy from Governor Stone's administration. Third, that Senator Stone had voted for the bill increasing the salaries of United States Senators and Members of Congress; and fourth, that Senator Stone held his present position through frauds committed in the senatorial primary election in 1908.

The first charge was quickly and completely refuted and Governor Hadley's wilful misrepresentation clearly shown by Governor Folk, in a speech delivered a day or two after Mr. Hadley's outburst. Governor Folk showed and proved by a statement from the State Treasurer's books that instead of inheriting a deficit of a million and a half or any other sum at the close of his (Folk's) administration, Governor Hadley's administration actually inherited over a million and a half in cash in the State Treasury, which was there ready to pay all unpaid bills that had accrued against the State and which had not been paid simply because they could not be legally paid until the Legislature could make an appropriation for that purpose.

The second charge was as completely discredited and disposed of by the showing of the fact that there was in the State Treasury at the close of Governor Stone's term about twice as much cash as there were unpaid claims, which had accumulated from criminal costs and other unforeseen expenses which had not been anticipated by the preceding session of the Legislature in making its appropriations. The money was there to pay these claims, and more than enough, and they were only waiting for the next Legislature to make the legally required appropriation before they could be paid. Such so-called deficits are inevitable at the close of every biennial period; and Governor Hadley's ignorance of this fact, or his mendacious misrepresentation if he were not ignorant of it, does him no credit.

The third, that Governor Stone voted for the salary increase bill was so reckless in the face of the facts that one wonders at a man in Governor Hadley's position even hinting at such a thing. If he had had any regard for truth and fairness, he could have advised himself of the fact by referring to the Senate vote on that question fully set forth in the Congressional Record, a bound copy of which he had in his office, and which showed that Senator Stone had voted against the salary raise, a fact to which Senator Stone was not slow in calling his attention. But even after his attention was called to the truth, he still tried to insist that Senator Stone voted for the increase, which shows what sort of a prevaricator Governor Hadley really is. If Senator Stone had voted for such increase it would not have been any discredit to him, for our Senators and Representatives are not overpaid.

And now the fourth, the alleged

senatorial frauds. Governor Hadley has been strenuously endeavoring to use this to cover his retreat from the slough of misstatements in which he was floundering and to hide the shame with which he had besmudged himself. If there were no frauds in the 1908 election in St. Louis, it was an exception rather than the rule, if all that is said about elections in the big cities is half way true, but that there were sufficient of these frauds in the interest of any single candidate to change the result of the election to one he never, Governor Hadley least of all. The same judges and clerks of election who received and counted the votes cast for Senator Stone, and counted the votes for Governor, and if they committed fraud in favor of Stone it is just as reasonable to suppose that they committed them also in favor of Hadley. The same character of discrepancies that may be juggled out of the figures for one may be juggled out of the figures for the other. Besides, such frauds could not have been committed without a conspiracy between the Republican and Democratic judges and clerks of election—there being an equal number of each in charge of the election in each precinct—and it is probable that the Republican judges and clerks would have entered into such a conspiracy for Stone and not for Hadley, who was also returned as elected, or that the Democratic judges and clerks, who were all appointed by Governor Folk's Election Commissioners, would have conspired with the Republican judges and clerks against Folk and in favor of Hadley.

All of Hadley's talk about a recount is the rankest kind of demagoguery, and his bluff of calling an extra session of the Legislature to pass an ex post facto law (which in itself is unconstitutional) calling for a recount, is the most ridiculous of the many ridiculous things he has said and done. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." His calling of an extra session of the Legislature for the insane purpose of endeavoring to vent his spite against Stone, would sink him so deep in the quicksands of oblivion that there wouldn't be a blubber left to tell where he went down.

AT HIS OLD HOME.

Atty. W. L. Hensley of Farmington, formerly of Greenville, is visiting today with his many old friends and acquaintances here. He has decided to enter the race for the Democratic congressional nomination and is receiving promises of hearty support throughout the entire district. In Wayne county he will be exceptionally strong, as his large following of personal friends here regard him as a local product and are proud to have an opportunity to make a substantial showing of the warm feeling of friendship and admiration they bear toward him. Since leaving Greenville Mr. Hensley has served two terms as prosecuting attorney of St. Francois county, and is regarded as one of the strongest, if not the strongest Democrat in that county. Although comparatively young in years, he has made his mark in the legal profession and ranks with the best of the legal fraternity in the entire state. He has always been active in politics, strenuously fighting the battles of his party, and has asked for but little reward for his services. If nominated he will be a tower of strength to his party's ticket.—Wayne County Journal.

NOT SO SURE THIS TIME.

Republican Boss—The people are putting up an awful yell over the price you're asking them for meat, Mr. Armour. Armour—Let 'em yell. Republican Boss—But unless you drop the price it will hurt our party in the Congressional elections this year. Armour—But hasn't it been demonstrated to you time and time again that the people forget all these things when election day comes around and that they keep on voting the Republican ticket? Republican Boss—But we're not so sure of them this time. Two old citizens of Ste. Genevieve died last week. Mr. Eli Boyer, aged 85 years, and Mrs. Mary Yearly, aged 85 years. The prisoners in the jail at Charleston made an attempt to escape one day last week, but the jailer called so loudly for help that the attempt was spoiled.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S

INJUSTICE TO HIMSELF.

On the 22d of September, 1908, Mr. Taft, then a candidate, said at Chicago: "The revision of the tariff which Republicans desire is a revision which shall reduce excessive rates and at the same time preserve the industries of the country." "I wish there to be no doubt in respect to the revision of the tariff."

On the 10th of December, 1908, Mr. Taft, then President-elect, said at New York City:

"Unless we act in accordance with our promises, we shall be made accountable to the American people and suffer such consequences as failure to keep faith has always been visited with. It would be better to have no revision at all unless we are going honestly and fairly to revise the tariff on the basis promised by our party."

On the 29th of June, 1909, Mr. Taft, then President of the United States, said in New Haven:

"Now I venture to say that if the Republican party does not live up to its promises, and what the people expect of it, it will be relegated to a position like that of his majesty's opposition."

On the 5th of August, 1909, when President Taft signed the Payne-Aldrich bill, he said:

"This law is not a perfect tariff law or a complete compliance with the promises made in the Republican platform, strictly interpreted."

On the 12th of February, 1910 (last Saturday), speaking again in New York, President Taft said:

"Nothing was expressly said in the platform that this revision was to be a downward revision. I therefore venture to repeat the remark that I have had occasion to make before, that the present custom law is the best that has ever been passed."

The President is doing his best for Missouri. Cannon and Aldrich, but he is strangely neglectful of himself.—New York World.

ONE DOLLAR FOR A MILLION.

The Glavis charges have been proven by unimpeachable authority and show that one of the greatest robberies of the common people—the taxpayers—was contemplated and is yet on the tapis. The general manager of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate, and the general counsel, have publicly admitted that the syndicate had an option on the Alaska coal lands claimed by the Cunningham syndicate. They admit that what Glavis charged is true—that this great capitalistic combination was the power behind the Cunningham claims. They admit that the syndicate was to pay \$250,000 for coal properties which promised a profit which they estimate at 25 million dollars on the coal in sight.

These were the claims that Ballinger tried to rush through and that Glavis resisted until finally obstreperous insistence cost him his position in the government service.

The syndicate was to obtain one cent for each dollar's worth of coal! It will take a great deal of "discrediting Glavis" to overcome the effect of this admission, made by the syndicate itself.—St. Joseph Observer.

An election to decide the fate of saloons will be held in Pleasant Hill March 8. The town has a population of 2,500. There are three saloons there and they pay a city license of \$750 each a year. When Cass county voted in November, 1907, Pleasant Hill was compelled to vote with the county, the county court when ordering the election refusing to consider the 1907 census of Pleasant Hill, being guided by the census of 1900, which gave the place a population of 2,002. The validity of the election, which was a "dry" victory, save in Pleasant Hill, was contested and the Kansas City Court of Appeals decided that Pleasant Hill should have recorded a separate vote.

Hadley Will Convict Himself.

Hadley is about to convict himself of dishonesty. If he has had evidence of fraud in the senatorial primary, why has he withheld that evidence until there is small likelihood of convicting the perpetrators of the crime? Why has he been shielding the judges and clerks of election who were guilty?—Montgomery Standard.

There is an old saying that "If March comes in like a lion it will go out like a lamb," and vice versa. Well, March didn't exactly come in like a lion; there were no March winds accompanying its advent last Tuesday, but the first day of the month was not a pleasant one by any means; it was cloudy, raw and disagreeable. We have had such a stretch of winter, almost continuous cold since the first of December, that everybody would like to see an early spring, and many hope that the long winter augurs an early season.

DIED:

At her home, five miles east of Valle Mines, February 13, 1910, of pneumonia, Mrs. Bethiah F. Lester, aged 69 years, six months and thirteen days.

Sister Lester professed hope in Christ in November, 1907, and united with the M. E. Church, South, at the Roughly school house. Sister Lester was an excellent woman, kind and good to all whom she met. She was a great lover of flowers, and delighted in attending to them, and had a large variety. She left the evidence that all was clear between her and her Lord. Her prayer and desire was that she should go before her husband. She was sick only seven days when she passed quietly and peacefully to that "home from whence no traveler returns."

Sister Lester leaves an aged husband and ten children to mourn their great loss—seven daughters and three sons. She was a loving wife, a kind and affectionate mother, and a kind neighbor. An excellent woman (as you to her reward). We would say to the aged and feeble husband and the children, if you expect to meet your beloved wife and mother "beyond the river," keep close to Jesus.

Beside the dead I knelt for prayer, And felt a presence as I prayed; Lo! it was Jesus standing there, He said: "Be not afraid."

"Lord thou canst conquer death we know, Restore again to life," I said, "This one who died an hour ago." He smiled, "She is not dead!" Asleep then, as thyself didst say: Yet thou canst lift the lids that keep Her prisoned eyes from ours away. He smiled, "She doth not sleep."

"Nay then, tho' haply she do wake And look upon some fairer dawn, Restore her to our hearts that ache." He smiled, "She is not gone."

Alas, too well we know our loss, Nor hope again our joy to touch, Until the stream of death we cross. He smiled, "There is no such."

Yet our beloved seemed so far The while we yearn to feel them near, Albeit with Thee we trust they are, He smiled, "And I am here."

Dear Lord, how shall we know that they Still walk unseen with us and Thee, Nor sleep nor wander far away? He smiled, "Abide in Me."

The funeral was conducted by the writer, after which her remains were laid at rest in the family burying ground to await the resurrection of the just.

J. N. SITTON.

A number of Perry county people got into big snow drifts last week in going from place to place and had to dig their horses and vehicles out with shovels.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Executor of the estate of VALENTINE ROSENBERG, Dec'd, will make final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Francois county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the court house in Farmington, in said county, on the second Monday in April, 1910.

FRANK R. ACHUBSON, Executor. March 4, 1910.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of JULIE E. BOUGLEY, Dec'd, will make final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Francois county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the court house in Farmington, in said county, on the second Monday in April, 1910.

ADRIEL BOUGLEY, Admin'r. March 4, 1910.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Sr., will make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Francois county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the court house in Farmington, in said county, on the second Monday in April, 1910.

JOHN McBRIDE, Admin'r. March 5, 1910.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Executor of the estate of MARTHA A. HIGHLEY, Dec'd, will make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Francois county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the court house in Farmington, in said county, on the second Monday in April, 1910.

HARLEY E. HIGHLEY, Executor. February 15, 1910.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrators of the estate of ALLEN C. McHENRY, Dec'd, will make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Francois county, Missouri, to be begun and held at the court house in Farmington, in said county, on the second Monday in April, 1910.

W. C. ASHLEY, Admin'r. February 24, 1910.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of St. Francois county, Missouri, dated January 10, 1910, on the estate of

ELIZABETH J. ANDERSON, Dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the Executor for allowance within one year from this date, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if not presented for allowance within two years from this date they will be forever barred.

W. S. FLEMING, Executor. March 3, 1910.

Administrators' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of St. Francois county, Missouri, dated the 21st day of January, 1910, on the estate of

LAKEN D. WALKER, Dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the administrator for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if not exhibited for allowance within two years from the date of said letters they will be forever barred.

EMMETT E. SWINE, Admin'r. January 21, 1910.

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